



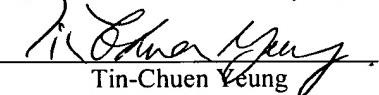
Atty Dkt. No. 112461-016

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Patent Application of:)
Joanne Y. H. Kwak-Kim et al.)
For: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT)
OF INFERTILITY)
Serial No. 10/651,690)
Filed: August 28, 2003)
Examiner: Michael E. Szperka)
Art Unit: 1644)
Conf. No. 9043)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this paper is being deposited
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on May 23, 2006.


Tin-Chuen Young

COMBINED DECLARATION OF JOINT INVENTORS UNDER 37 C.F.R. §131

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

I, Joanne Young Hee Kwak-Kim, M.D. and Alice Gilman-Sachs, Ph.D. aver as follows:

1. We are over the age of twenty-one years and make these statements from our own personal knowledge.
2. I, Dr. Kwak-Kim currently hold the position of the Assistant Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; and the Medical Director, the Clinics at Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; and the Director, Women's Health Division, University Clinics; and Associate Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Department of Microbiology and Immunology of the Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science (formerly known as Finch University of Health Sciences)/The Chicago Medical School.

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3. I, Dr. Gilman-Sachs, currently hold the position of Associate Professor of the Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science (RFUMS) and also hold the position of Associate Director Clinical Immunology Laboratory for RFUMS.

4. We are both joint inventor of the above-captioned patent application.

5. Joint inventor Alan E. Beer is deceased.

6. Prior to April 19, 1999 we planned to study the affect on reproductive outcomes, in subjects with a history of recurrent spontaneous abortions or implantation failures, by adjusting the balance of T helper 1 (Th1) and T helper 2 (Th2) immune responses in the subject. A letter signed by Dr. Kwak-Kim with the date expurgated is attached as Exhibit 1 and was mailed prior to the Critical Date. In particular, we determined to decrease the ratio of Th1 immune response to Th2 immune response by either (a) down regulating the Th1 immune response, (b) by up regulating the Th2 immune response or (c) by both down regulating the Th1 immune response while up regulating the Th2 immune response.

7. Further to this planned study, prior to the Critical Date we began development of an assay to measure the ratio of Th1 to Th2 immune responses in a subject. We have attached as Exhibit 2 a set of laboratory notebook pages with dates removed evidencing the development of the assay. The ratio of the Th1 to Th2 immune responses can be measured by absolute cell counts or percentage of Th1 cells to Th2 cells. Th1 cells are the activated T-cells expressing Th1 cytokines such as IL-1, IL-2, IFN- γ and TNF- α . Th2 cells are the activated T-cells expressing Th2 cytokines such as IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and IL-10. The ratio of the Th1 to Th2 immune responses can also be determined by calculating a ratio of any one of the Th1 cytokines to any one of the Th2 cytokines.

8. One method we contemplated to reduce the Th1 count was to administer to a subject, prior to conception by the subject, a TNF- α antagonist. TNF- α antagonist may be of several types including antibodies, soluble receptors, and chemical compounds. We contemplated using several commercially available TNF- α antagonists and TNF- α antagonists that were undergoing an FDA approval process in the hope of becoming commercially saleable. Examples of antibody type and soluble receptor-type TNF- α antagonists included, but were not limited to: (1) infliximab (antibody-type) (2) entanercept (soluble receptor-type) (See Exhibit 1), (3) D2E7 (antibody-type) (4) CDP571 (antibody-type) and (5) CDP870 (antibody-type).

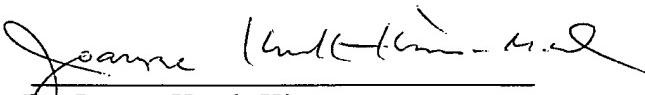
9. We contemplated administering the TNF- α antagonist by any medically suitable route of administration.

10. After conceiving of these concepts we worked on them diligently from prior to the Critical Date up to the time of filing the above-captioned patent application.

11. All of the work we have referred to herein was done in the United States of America. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further, I acknowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: 5/17/2006

BY


Dr. Joanne Kwak-Kim

Date: 5/17/2006


Dr. Alice Gilman-Sachs

EXHIBIT 1



Mr. Richard McKenna
Medial Scientist Liaison
Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories
15060 Hale Drive
Orland Park, IL 60462

Dear Mr. McKenna:

Thank you for your prompt response. I was glad to hear that your company had an interest in possible anti-TNF application for women with recurrent spontaneous abortions and infertility of immune etiology. I am sending some of our research articles and patient education materials for your perusal. You may find other information in our web site, repro-med.net.

I am preparing my idea for a possible clinical study using etanercept. Hopefully we can conduct a nice clinical trial in future.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joanne Y. H. Kwak-Kim, M.D."

Joanne Y. H. Kwak-Kim, M.D.
Associate Director, Reproductive Medicine
Assistant Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology

EXHIBIT 2



Significant

* select the column.

① Statistics

② Regression wizard

③ Sigmoidal ~~3. parameter~~

④ Logistic 4. parameter

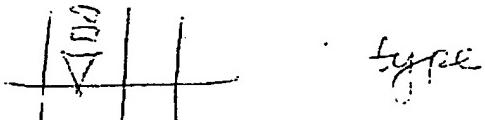
(if higher parameter does not work,
use lower one (3))

⑤ Parameters: First empty
need in report
create new graph



Finish.

* type on column



* column list own name change

rt click : Edit click

→ type new name

- ① IgG 1mg/ml 50μl 1hr *for blocking*
 ② Block 200μl 1 hr (BSA)
 ③ Enz anti-IgG 50μl
 Substrate 50μl

50μl

⑤

(ml)

1 ~ 1000 ml

0.1 ~ 100

0.01 ~ 10

0.005 ~ 5 ml

12.5 ml (4.000)

IgG (4ug dilution)

1:10 1:10 1:100 1:100 1:500 1:500 1:1000 1:1000

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A	Blank	IgG 1:10	1:100	1:100	1:100							1:1000
B		1:10	1:10									"
C		1:10	1:10									1:2000
D		1:10	1:10									"
E		1:10										1:4000
F		1:10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		"
G												
H		✓										

50μl

12x 0.05ml

1ml

PBS

0.5
0.6
1:10 1:10 0.2ml 1.8ml

1:100 1:100 0.1ml + 0.9ml PBS

0.9ml

1:500 1:500 0.2ml + 0.8ml

0.1 + 0.9 1:1000 1ml 0.1ml (100) + 0.9ml

0.2ml 1.8ml

1ml = 1000 μl

0.2ml = 200 μl

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B1nif.											
B												
C												
D	.											
E												
F												
G												
H												

- (enz + substrate added)
- ① Antigen - 1 hr to overnight in
bicarbonate buffer of H. S.O (sticky)
- ② Wash & add blocking reagent
1% BSA and PBS (phosphate buffered saline)
↳ 1 hr wait
- ③ Add Antibody (human serum)
→ 1 hr wait
- ④ Wash.
- ⑤ Add indirect enzyme conjugate AbS
↳ 1 hr wait
- ⑥ Wash → add substrate

Ag S

1:100 (bicarbonate)	2.0 ml + 2 ml
1:500 (")	\downarrow 2.0 ml + 0.8 ml
1:1000 (")	Result of 1:100 + 1.0 ml bicarb
1:2000 (")	0.05 ml (soot of 1:100) + 1.0 ml bicarb

human IgG in bicarb

1:100 1:100 1:500 1:200 1:1000 1:1000 1:2000 1:2000

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Blank											
B	BS:											
C												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

Ag

* 1:100 \rightarrow 1.0 ml
 $\boxed{0.1 \rightarrow 1 \text{ ml}}$ $12 \times 0.05 \text{ ml} = \boxed{0.6 \text{ ml}}$

* 1:500 $1:5 \text{ dil} = 1:500$ $0.1 \text{ ml} \times 0.1 =$
 $0.01 \text{ ml} \times 0.8 =$

$1:1000 \text{ dil}$ $0.1 \text{ ml} + 0.9 \text{ ml} (0.1 \text{ ml} + 1.8)$

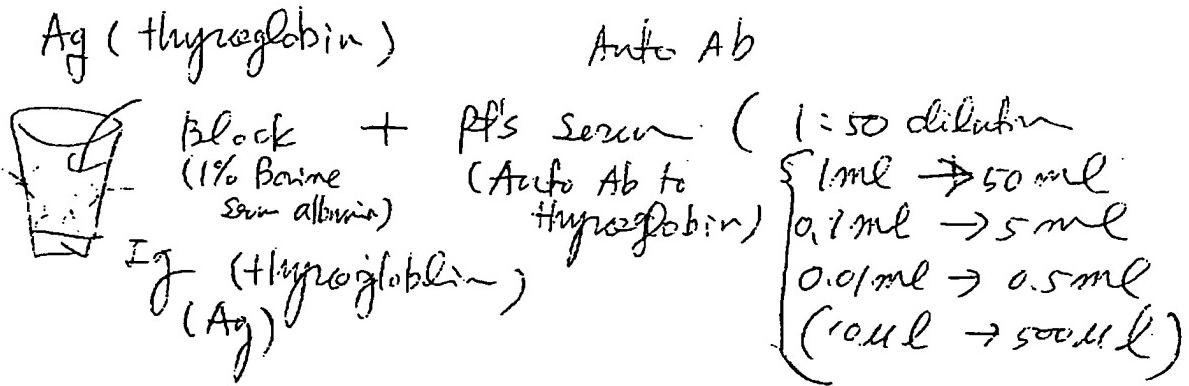
$1:2000 \text{ dil}$ $\Rightarrow 1:20 \text{ dil}$ $1 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow \boxed{172.0}$

$0.1 \rightarrow 2.0 \text{ ml}$
 ~~$2.0 \rightarrow 0.05 \rightarrow 1.8 \text{ ml}$~~

$0.05 \rightarrow 1.0 \text{ ml}$
 ~~$1.0 \rightarrow 0.05 \rightarrow 0.05 \text{ ml}$~~

$0.05 \rightarrow 1.0 \text{ ml}$
 $(1:20 \rightarrow)$

① ELISA : basic concept.



(goat anti human IgG)

Ap: Alkaline Phosphatase
(human)

(2)

~~IgG~~

1.000 μg/ml in PBS



IgG

ALK phosph anti-human
substrate

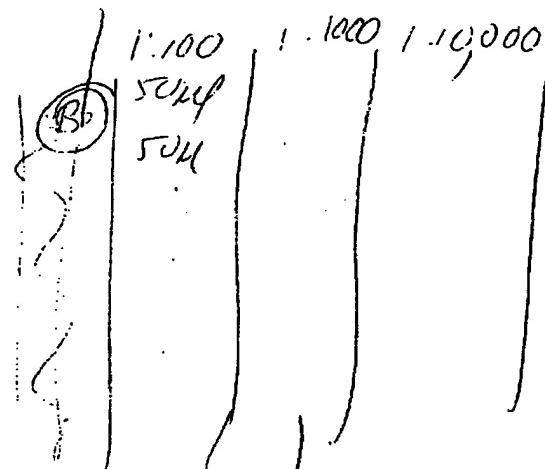
1: 100

= Bicarbonate buffer.

1: 1000

1: 10,000

Bicarb 50μl



Level

on 1 ml RT

>0μl

Wash) 4x in PBS-tween 20^{0.3%} 200μl

Block with 1% BSA 1 hr / 1 hr (200μl)

Dump

Add anti-AP anti-human IgG (50μl) 1hr

Wash 4x in PBS-tween 20 (200μl)

Add substrate (50μl) 30min 37°C

Add stopping reagent (optional)

Read OD

sub : 199 uL PBS

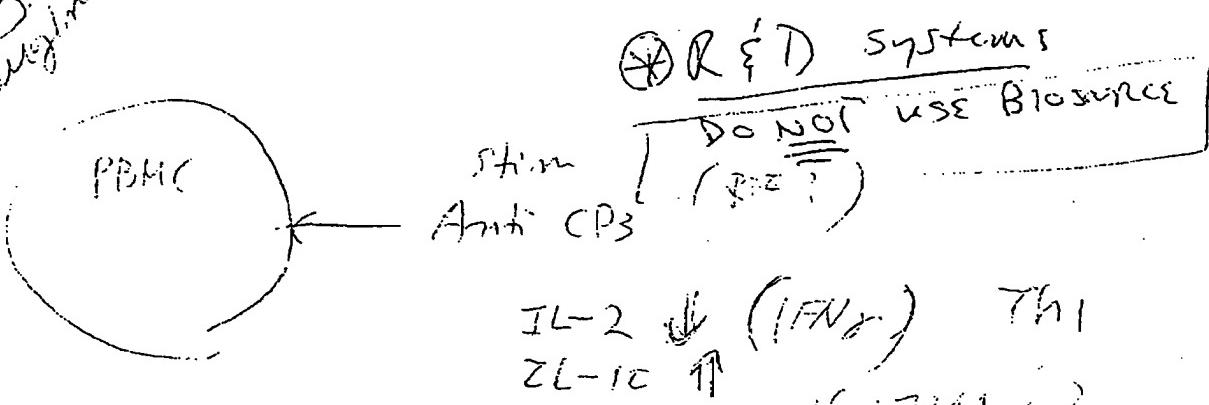
- ① anti - CD Ab () mg/ml
→ dilute 1:200 in PBS [No BSA, No Serum], place 30uL in each well for stimulation.
- ② Incubate 1 hr at 37°C or
Overnight at 4°C (refrigerator)
- ③ Wash cells 2 x with 200uL PBS - tap out on paper towel (should be sterile)
- ④ * No stim cells at least 1 away from stim

stim		N
○	C	C
○	O	C
○	O	C
○	O	C
○	O	C
- ⑤ 200,000 cells / well in 200uL
(= 1×10^5 / mL)
- ⑥ for flow, centrifuge in regular tubes, put supernatant into eppendorf.
- ⑦ collect S/N at 24 hrs, centrifuge in microfuge and place in a fresh tube
- ⑧ Assay by ELISA immediately or
freeze S/N $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$
if multiple ELISA ; aliquot S/N.
— Read ELISA protocol ahead of time
How much sample do you need?

IL-10 dil 1:10 \rightarrow 100uL

~~PBMC~~
CD3⁺
neg/low

+ CD3] compare
- CD3]



P⁺ (10 ml women
10 preg women
stimulate)

anti-CD3b 2 ng/ml in PBS (NO BSA
NO SERUM)

anti-CP3
10 ug/ml

- ① dilute (1:200), place 30 μ l in each well for stimulation
- ② incubate (1 hr at 37°C)
or overnight at 4°C (refrig.) (sterile)
- ③ wash wells 2x with 200 μ l PBS - tap out on paper towel.
- ④ * no stim wells at least 1 away from stim
200,000 cells / well in 200 μ l) \rightarrow 4 hr incubation
 $\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^6 / \text{ml}$ (4°C CO₂)
- ⑤ 5a) for flow, centrifuge in regular tubes, put S/N into eppendorf
collect (S/N) at 24 hrs centrifuge in microfuge
and place in a fresh tube.
 \rightarrow collect the supernatant in Eppendorf pipette
- ⑥ assay by ELISA immediately or
freeze S/N $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$

if multiple ELISAs, aliquot S/N

- read ELISA protocol ahead of time
How much sample do you need?

ELISA
4.1/100

Coulter Epics (Turn On)

- ① Computer power On → (wait 20 min)
- ② BH 접한 텐트 (가운데 있는 box) - orange line 터진
 for - waste box check - → 아름다운 dump
 • 2 white bottle - dry box
 • 2 transparent bottle - → 미하 캐리
 • Garage 텐트 → **기록**
- ③ Panel → Select → start up click & okay click
- ④ 텐트 옆 접한 Run 텐트 green blankety 터진
 open the door (문 열고) → answer
 → Is offload 터진
 button 2-3번 터진 bubble 터진 check
- ⑤ 텐트에 Error message - click
 cleaned Empty - click
- ⑥ Cartossal 텐트에 tube
 ① water 1ml 터진
 ② F-click : 10 drop
 ③ F-set : 10 drop
- ⑦ 텐트 Run 텐트 initialization orange 텐트 터진
- ⑧ Insert tube 텐트 터진
 okay click → 5-7s wait
- ⑨ Flow - check 터진 : |||||
 Flow - Set " same
 MnX = Peak CH copy 터진

$$\text{HPCV} = \text{CV}$$
$$\text{MnIX} = \text{Mean CH}$$
- ⑩ Protocol → Select.

(for all files)

Alt or list mode.

right click - create

color click
v)

(colorful icon style)

File -



PCX File

box by zoom from image size after

right click -

(alt mouse button right click → rt click v)



PCX file.

D:\ (D drive on windows)

C:\EXE\PPF\5056.PCX

(the print in Date will show)

List mode

Runtime
Printer

→ New protocol panel

- Shift down
 ① water
 ② ~~bleach~~
 ③ water
 ④ water
- about 1ml
- Normal
 → Select
 → start down
 → take (take 8-10 min)
 → Run (take 8-10 min) Run bottom → green → push bottom
 (Manual clean)
 put the water
 black take oil 2x
 green + blushing → ?
 → take out fast take
 → black take
 → black take
 → ~~black~~ black take
- in manual talk
 (0.02 ~~이전 가정~~ 0.01)
 can open the door
 (0.02 ~~이전 가정~~ 0.01)
- Auto mode
 put 2 take water
 carousal oil 10ml
 → Auto
 → Manual
 → 풍차(이)
 → 누르
- ①. ②

CD45 Fcε / CD14 PE

CD3/CD4

CD3/CD8

CD5/CD10

CD3/CD23

CD56/CD16

Cytokines

IL-1

IL-2

IL-3

↓

Target

IL-20

NK : cytotoxic

SC1

SOK with a significant
target

100,000 Target = 50%

50 x 100,000 Lymphocytes

$\times 10^6$

0.5×10^6

2.5×10^6

Exp. of green :

Cell

Progidium
iodide
DAPI

Scanning
Cell

Scanning
Cell

1000

1500

10%

400

100

10%

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